Exhibit 6: Screening Potential Environmental, Public Health and Safety Hazards

IMPORTANT: This table is intended to assist with the initial screening of candidate locations but is NOT a substitute for case- and site-specific evaluation of potential risks and hazards. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the example Environmental Review Process (see Section 5) and Evaluating Impacts of Nearby Sources of Air Pollution (see Section 6). For more information on typical environmental hazards that may be encountered during the school siting process, see the Quick Guide to Environmental Issues in Section 8). Existing applicable federal, state, tribal or local statutes, ordinances, codes or regulations take precedence over the recommendations contained in this table. Users should check with state, tribal and local authorities for applicable requirements or other recommendations.

Feature/Land Use	*Description*	*Potential Hazard(s)*	*Recommendations*		*Additional Information*[51]
			Screening Perimeter	*Evaluation*	
Onsite buildings or structures (including all leased space)	▪ All onsite or adjacent buildings/structures slated for reuse, renovation or demolition.	▪ Legacy contaminants in existing structures including lead and other heavy metals, asbestos, PCBs, vapor intrusion/(VOCs), mold, radon, pesticides, pests ▪ For existing school buildings, chemicals from laboratory, art, shop, drama, maintenance, cleaning, grounds ▪ Structure may not meet current building codes (e.g., for seismic activity)	▪ All onsite structures slated for demolition, reuse or renovation	▪ Evaluate for the presence of hazardous materials or conditions. Age, location, condition and type of structure, and the history of use are critical factors to consider in assessing potential risks. Identify all potential hazards and remediate as appropriate.	▪ *Lead* ▪ *Heavy Metals* ▪ *Asbestos* ▪ PCBs ▪ *Vapor Intrusion/ (VOCs)* ▪ *Mold* ▪ *Radon* ▪ *Mercury* ▪ *Pesticides* ▪ *Air Pollution* ▪ *Risk Assessment*

[51] See the Resources page of the guidelines website for links related to the topics listed under the 'Additional Information.' (www.epa.gov/schools/siting/resources)

Feature/Land Use	*Description*	*Potential Hazard(s)*	*Recommendations*		*Additional Information*[51]
			Screening Perimeter	*Evaluation*	
Contaminated sites (formerly or currently regulated under Superfund, RCRA hazardous waste sites, state-regulated hazardous waste sites, or unremediated sites under federal, tribal or state orders or agreements for cleanup)	▪ Properties that have or are managing hazardous waste onsite, or have had releases of hazardous waste in the past, and are under federal (CERCLA, RCRA Subtitle C), tribal or state regulation.	▪ Air pollution ▪ Dust ▪ Soil contamination ▪ Ground water contamination ▪ Vapor intrusion into structures ▪ Surface water contamination ▪ Odors ▪ Accidental release/spill of hazardous chemicals	▪ Identify and evaluate all facilities within~1 mile of prospective locations ▪ Applies to both onsite as well as adjacent or nearby sites	▪ Evaluate on a case- and site-specific basis. See Exhibit 5 for potential variables and mitigation options. ▪ Regulating agencies should be consulted to obtain environmental status of the site, if it has been assessed. The site may have had contamination removed or addressed, and be safe for use, or the site may still need additional cleanup. The site should not be used for a school unless regulating agencies can confirm that the potential for unsafe human exposures has been prevented.	▪ *Air Pollution* ▪ *Risk Assessment* ▪ *Maps and Mapping* ▪ *Vapor Intrusion/ (VOCs)* ▪ *Heavy Metals in Soil and Ground Water* ▪ *Water*

Feature/Land Use	*Description*	*Potential Hazard(s)*	*Recommendations*		*Additional Information*[51]
			Screening Perimeter	*Evaluation*	
Solid waste landfills and transfer stations	▪ Properties that have or are managing non-hazardous solid waste.	▪ Air pollution ▪ Soil contamination ▪ Ground water contamination ▪ Vapor intrusion into structures ▪ Surface water contamination ▪ Odors ▪ Pests and disease vectors ▪ Diesel emissions and heavy truck traffic ▪ Fires	▪ Identify and evaluate all facilities within ~1 mile of prospective locations ▪ Applies to both onsite as well as adjacent or nearby sites	▪ Evaluate on a case- and site-specific basis. See Exhibit 5 for potential variables and mitigation options. ▪ Regulating agencies should be consulted to obtain environmental status of the site, if it has been assessed. The site may have had contamination removed or addressed, and be safe for use, or the site may still need additional cleanup. The site should not be used for a school unless regulating agencies can confirm that the potential for unsafe human exposures has been prevented.	▪ *Air Pollution* ▪ *Heavy Metals in Soil and Ground Water* ▪ *Vapor Intrusion/ (VOCs)* ▪ *Risk Assessment* ▪ *Maps and Mapping* ▪ *Water*

Feature/Land Use	*Description*	*Potential Hazard(s)*	*Recommendations*		*Additional Information*[51]
			Screening Perimeter	*Evaluation*	
Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS)	▪ Properties formerly owned, leased, possessed or used by the Department of Defense (DOD) or its components that were transferred from DOD control prior to the enactment of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA). The FUDS program communicates with regulatory agencies, tribes and the public to ensure proper characterization and cleanup of past DOD lands.	▪ Unexploded ordnance (FUDS) ▪ Discarded military munitions ▪ Munitions constituents ▪ Surface water contamination ▪ Ground water contamination ▪ Legacy contaminants in existing structures including lead and other heavy metals, asbestos, PCBs, vapor intrusion/(VOCs), mold, radon, pesticides, pests	▪ Identify and evaluate all facilities within ~1 mile of prospective locations ▪ Applies to both onsite as well as adjacent or nearby sites	▪ Consult with state, tribal and local authorities to identify sites.	▪ *Formerly Used Defense Sites* ▪ *Maps and Mapping* ▪ *Water*

Feature/Land Use	*Description*	*Potential Hazard(s)*	*Recommendations*		*Additional Information*[51]
			Screening Perimeter	*Evaluation*	
High-traffic roads and highways	▪ High-traffic roads or roads with heavy diesel truck traffic.	▪ Air pollution ▪ Noise ▪ Accidental releases/spills of hazardous chemicals ▪ Pedestrian and bike safety	▪ Identify and evaluate all high-traffic roads and highways within ~½ mile ▪ Roads farther away with a high likelihood of accidental releases should also be considered	▪ In general, air pollutant concentrations will be highest closer to the source, decreasing with distance from the road. Many factors affect the magnitude and extent of impacts, so the potential variables and mitigation options described in Exhibit 5 should be evaluated. Consider additional mitigation strategies for locations near high-traffic roads. Also, consider potential adverse consequences related to inability of students to walk/bike to school, etc.	▪ *Roads* ▪ *Air Pollution* ▪ *Noise* ▪ *Risk Assessment* ▪ *Water*
Distribution centers, bus terminals, bus garages and truck-stops	▪ Facilities with more than 100 trucks/buses per day, or more than 40 refrigerated trucks per day.	▪ Air pollution, including diesel emissions ▪ Soil contamination ▪ Ground water contamination ▪ Surface water contamination ▪ Vapor intrusion ▪ Heavy truck or bus traffic	▪ Identify and evaluate all major distribution centers within ~½ mile ▪ Centers farther away with a high likelihood of accidental releases should also be considered	▪ Evaluate on a case- and site-specific basis. See Exhibit 5 for potential variables and mitigation options.	▪ *Risk Assessment* ▪ *Maps and Mapping* ▪ *Vapor Intrusion/ (VOCs)*

Feature/Land Use	*Description*	*Potential Hazard(s)*	*Recommendations*		*Additional Information*[51]
			Screening Perimeter	*Evaluation*	
Large industrial facilities	▪ Fossil fuel power plants (more than 50 MW), incinerators, refineries, chemical/ pharmaceutical/rubber and plastics plants, cement kilns, metal foundries and smelters, other large industrial facilities.	▪ Air pollution ▪ Soil contamination ▪ Ground water contamination ▪ Surface water contamination ▪ Accidental releases/spills of hazardous chemicals ▪ Odors ▪ Heavy vehicular traffic	▪ Identify and evaluate all large industrial facilities within ~½ mile	▪ Evaluate on a case- and site-specific basis. See Exhibit 5 for potential variables and mitigation options. ▪ Consult with local air quality agencies to determine sites with high concentrations nearby.	▪ *Air Pollution* ▪ *Risk Assessment* ▪ *Maps and Mapping* ▪ *Vapor Intrusion/ (VOCs)* ▪ *Water*
Other large sources	▪ Metal platers (especially chrome), rendering plants, sewage treatment plants, composting operations, fertilizer or cement plants, large manufacturing facilities.	▪ Air pollution ▪ Soil contamination ▪ Ground water contamination ▪ Surface water contamination ▪ Accidental releases/spills of hazardous chemicals ▪ Odors	▪ Identify and evaluate all other large sources within ~½ mile	▪ Evaluate on a case- and site-specific basis. See Exhibit 5 for potential variables and mitigation options. ▪ Consult with local air quality agencies to determine appropriate separation.	▪ *Air Pollution* ▪ *Risk Assessment* ▪ *Maps and Mapping* ▪ *Vapor Intrusion/ (VOCs)* ▪ *Water*

Feature/Land Use	*Description*	*Potential Hazard(s)*	*Recommendations*		*Additional Information*[51]
			Screening Perimeter	*Evaluation*	
Gas stations and other fuel dispensing facilities	▪ Large gas station dispense more than 3.6 million gallons per year.	▪ Air pollution ▪ Soil contamination ▪ Ground water contamination ▪ Vapor intrusion into structures ▪ Heavy vehicular traffic	▪ Identify and evaluate gas stations and other fuel dispensing facilities within ~1,000 feet of prospective school locations ▪ Applies to both onsite as well as adjacent or nearby locations	▪ Evaluate on a case- and site-specific basis. See Exhibit 5 for potential variables and mitigation options. ▪ Consult with state, tribal and local authorities for applicable requirements. ▪ Evaluate for spills, leaking underground storage tanks, potential air emissions.	▪ *Air Pollution* ▪ *Risk Assessment* ▪ *Maps and Mapping* ▪ *Underground Storage Tanks* ▪ *Vapor Intrusion/ (VOCs)*
Dry cleaners	▪ Facilities using perchloroethylene or similarly toxic chemicals.	▪ Air pollution ▪ Soil contamination ▪ Ground water contamination ▪ Vapor intrusion into structures	▪ Identify and evaluate dry cleaning operations within ~1,000 feet of prospective school locations ▪ Applies to both onsite as well as adjacent or nearby locations	▪ Evaluate on a case- and site-specific basis. See Exhibit 5 for potential variables and mitigation options. ▪ Consult with state, tribal and local authorities for applicable requirements. ▪ Consult with local environmental agencies to determine locations with high concentrations.	▪ *Air Pollution* ▪ *Risk Assessment* ▪ *Maps and Mapping* ▪ *Vapor Intrusion/ (VOCs)*

Feature/Land Use	*Description*	*Potential Hazard(s)*	*Recommendations*		*Additional Information*[51]
			Screening Perimeter	*Evaluation*	
Other area/small sources	▪ Auto body shops, furniture manufacturing and repair; wood product manufacturing or processing; printing, electronics and chip manufacturing; charbroilers, commercial sterilization, back-up generators; small neighborhood metal platers	▪ Air pollution ▪ Soil contamination ▪ Ground water contamination ▪ Surface water contamination ▪ Odors ▪ Vapor intrusion into structures	▪ Identify and evaluate other small sources within ~1,000 feet of prospective school locations ▪ Applies to both onsite as well as adjacent or nearby locations	▪ Evaluate on a case- and site-specific basis. See Exhibit 5 for potential variables and mitigation options. ▪ Consult with local health and/or environmental agencies to determine locations with high concentrations.	▪ *Air Pollution* ▪ *Risk Assessment* ▪ *Maps and Mapping*
Large agricultural growing operations	▪ Operations employing aerial pesticide spraying	▪ Air pollution (from volatilization and drift) ▪ Soil contamination ▪ Ground water contamination ▪ Surface water contamination	▪ Identify and evaluate all large agricultural growing operations within ~3 miles	▪ Evaluate on a case- and site-specific basis. See Exhibit 5 for potential variables and mitigation options.	▪ *Air Pollution* ▪ *Risk Assessment* ▪ *Maps and Mapping* ▪ *Water*
Large concentrated animal feeding operations	▪ Animal feeding operations	▪ Air pollution ▪ Soil contamination ▪ Ground water contamination ▪ Surface water contamination ▪ Odors	▪ Identify and evaluate all animal feeding operations within ~1 – 3 miles	▪ Evaluate on a case- and site-specific basis. See Exhibit 5 for potential variables and mitigation options. ▪ Consult with local health and/or environmental agencies to determine locations with high concentrations.	▪ *Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations* ▪ *Air Pollution* ▪ *Risk Assessment* ▪ *Maps and Mapping* ▪ *Water*

Feature/Land Use	*Description*	*Potential Hazard(s)*	*Recommendations*		*Additional Information*[51]
			Screening Perimeter	*Evaluation*	
Ports	▪ Marine ports with more than 100 truck visits/day	▪ Air pollution ▪ Noise ▪ Soil contamination ▪ Surface water contamination ▪ Heavy vehicular traffic ▪ Accidental releases/spills of hazardous chemicals	▪ Identify and evaluate all port facilities within ~1 mile ▪ Ports farther away with a high likelihood of accidental releases should also be considered	▪ Evaluate on a case- and site-specific basis. See Exhibit 5 for potential variables and mitigation options.	▪ *Air Pollution* ▪ *Noise* ▪ *Risk Assessment* ▪ *Maps and Mapping* ▪ *Vapor Intrusion/ (VOCs)*
Rail yards, intermodal freight terminals and major rail lines	▪ A major service and maintenance rail yard; Rail lines serving more than 50 trains/day (excluding electric light rail, except for safety)	▪ Air pollution ▪ Noise ▪ Odors ▪ Soil contamination ▪ Ground water contamination ▪ Vapor intrusion into structures ▪ Accidental releases/spills of hazardous chemicals ▪ Fire/explosions ▪ Safety ▪ Large truck traffic	▪ Identify and evaluate all major rail yards, intermodal freight terminals and rail lines within ~1 mile ▪ Rail facilities farther away with a high likelihood of accidental releases should also be considered	▪ Evaluate on a case- and site-specific basis. See Exhibit 5 for potential variables and mitigation options. ▪ Consult with local air quality agencies to determine locations with high concentrations. ▪ Consider additional mitigation approaches.	▪ *Air Pollution* ▪ *Noise* ▪ *Risk Assessment* ▪ *Maps and Mapping* ▪ *Vapor Intrusion/ (VOCs)*

Feature/Land Use	*Description*	*Potential Hazard(s)*	*Recommendations*		*Additional Information*[51]
			Screening Perimeter	*Evaluation*	
Rail lines	▪ All rail lines (excluding electric light rail)	▪ Air pollution ▪ Noise ▪ Odors ▪ Soil contamination ▪ Ground water contamination ▪ Physical hazards due to derailment ▪ Hazardous cargo spills ▪ Train road crossings and access to rail tracks	▪ Identify and evaluate all rail lines within ~1/2 mile ▪ Rail lines farther away with a high likelihood of accidental releases should also be considered	▪ Evaluate on a case- and site-specific basis. Evaluate safety based on cargo, speed, traffic, etc. See Potential Variables under Exhibit 5. ▪ Consult with local air quality agencies to determine locations with high concentrations. ▪ Consider additional mitigation approaches.	▪ *Rail Yards and Rail Lines* ▪ *Maps and Mapping* ▪ *Noise*
Airports and heliports	▪ All commercial and military airports, consider flight patterns/runway configuration	▪ Safety concerns near runways ▪ Noise ▪ Air pollution	▪ Identify and evaluate all locations within ~2 miles from runways	▪ Evaluate on a case- and site-specific basis. See Exhibit 5 for potential variables and mitigation options. ▪ Consult with state, tribal and local authorities for applicable requirements. ▪ Consult with local air quality agencies to determine locations with high concentrations.	▪ *Airports* ▪ *Maps and Mapping* ▪ *Noise*

Feature/Land Use	*Description*	*Potential Hazard(s)*	*Recommendations*		*Additional Information*[51]
			Screening Perimeter	*Evaluation*	
Power lines	▪ High voltage power lines more than 50 kV.	▪ Exposure to electromagnetic fields ▪ Safety concerns if power lines fall	▪ Identify and evaluate all high voltage power lines within ~500 feet of prospective school locations ▪ Applies to both onsite as well as adjacent or nearby locations	▪ Consult with state, tribal and/or local authorities for requirements. ▪ Variable, depending on voltage and if lines are above ground or below ground.	▪ *Power Lines* ▪ *Electromagnetic Fields*
Cellular phone towers	▪ All cellular phone towers and antennas.	▪ Exposure to electromagnetic fields ▪ Fall distance of towers	▪ Identify and evaluate cell towers within ~200 feet of prospective school locations ▪ Applies to both onsite as well as adjacent or nearby locations	▪ Review and apply Federal Communications Commission regulatory guidance.	▪ *Electromagnetic Fields*
Hazardous material pipelines	▪ Oil pipelines, high pressure natural gas pipelines, chemical pipelines, high pressure water lines.	▪ Soil contamination Ground water contamination ▪ Accidental release/spills of hazardous materials ▪ Fire/heat from flammable fuels ▪ Flooding/erosion from water ▪ Explosion hazard	▪ Identify and evaluate hazardous material pipelines within ~1,500 feet of prospective school locations ▪ Applies to both onsite as well as adjacent or nearby locations	▪ No hazardous pipelines on site (except natural gas serving school).	▪ *Pipelines* ▪ *Maps and Mapping* ▪ *Water*

Feature/Land Use	*Description*	*Potential Hazard(s)*	*Recommendations*		*Additional Information*[51]
			Screening Perimeter	*Evaluation*	
Reservoirs, water or fuel storage tanks	▪ All aboveground large volume liquid storage tanks	▪ Potential for inundation in an accident ▪ Surface water contamination ▪ Ground water contamination ▪ Vapor intrusion into structures ▪ Air pollution	▪ Identify and evaluate reservoirs, water or fuel storage tanks within ~1,500 feet of prospective school locations ▪ Applies to both onsite as well as adjacent or nearby locations	▪ Evaluate drainage direction and emergency planning options.	▪ *Aboveground Storage Tanks* ▪ *Maps and Mapping* ▪ *Water*
Geologic features	▪ Earthquake faults, liquefaction zones, volcanic/geothermal activity, landslide/lahar zones, flood zones, methane zones, naturally occurring hazardous materials (examples: asbestos, uranium, radon) areas, etc., reservoirs, high water table	▪ Natural hazards ▪ Air pollution ▪ Soil contamination ▪ Surface water contamination ▪ Ground water contamination ▪ Dust ▪ Moisture intrusion	▪ Identify and evaluate potential geologic hazards within ~¼ mile of prospective school locations ▪ Applies to both onsite as well as adjacent or nearby locations	▪ Evaluate geologic/ geotechnical hazards for every location.	▪ *Natural Hazards* ▪ *Maps and Mapping*